LIBRARY

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1949.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

To the Members of the Easingwold Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present herewith the Annual Report on the health of Easingwold Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1949. The late Dr. Buller Hicks acted as your Medical Officer during the year under review; his passing after 25 years devoted service to the interests of your ratepayers is greatly regretted. I am much indebted to your Council's Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector for compiling the formal part of the attached report.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. FRASER.

Council Offices,
Easingwold, York.
October, 1950.

Easingwold Rural District Council.
Annual Report
of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1949.

General Statistics.

Area (in Acres)	74,363
Registrar General's estimate of the Resident population (Mid.1949)	10,940
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1949)..	2,856
Rateable Value	£49,880
Sum represented by penny rate	£199.1.4

1. Social Conditions.

The social conditions of the district are those of a purely rural area, the inhabitants of which are engaged chiefly in agriculture. No extensive changes have taken place during the last year.

2. Vital Statistics.

For the purpose of calculating both birth and death rates the Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for mid 1949 has been adopted. This is 10,940.

For the whole of the District there were 202 births registered (104 males, 98 females) as compared with 181 in 1948 and 204 in 1947, the birth rate being 18.46 as compared with 17.19 in 1948 and 18.50 in 1947.

The total deaths registered in the whole district were 132 (68 males, 64 females) as compared with 119 in 1948, and 127 in 1947, the rate being 12.07 as compared with 11.28 in 1948 and 12.30 in 1947.

The vital statistics for the year are summarised as follows:-

Births.

	Total.	M.	F.	Birth Rate.
(Legitimate)	189	97	92	18.46
(Illegitimate)	13	7	6	
	202	104	98	

Bealingwold Rural District Council.

Annual Report

of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1945.

General Statistics.

Area (in Acres)	74,565
Registrar General's estimate of the Resident population (mid.1945)	10,940
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1945)..	2,855
Rateable Value	£49,970
Sum represented by penny rate	£199.14.4

1.Social Conditions.

The social conditions of the district are those of a purely rural area, the inhabitants of which are engaged entirely in agriculture. No extensive changes have taken place during the last year.

2.Vital Statistics.

For the purpose of calculating both birth and death rates the Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for mid 1945 has been adopted. This is 10,940.

For the whole of the District there were 202 births registered (104 males, 98 females) as compared with 192 in 1944, and 204 in 1943, the birth rate being 18.46 as compared with 17.56 in 1944 and 18.30 in 1943.

The total deaths registered in the whole district was 132 (60 males, 72 females) as compared with 112 in 1944, and 127 in 1943, the rate being 12.07 as compared with 11.08 in 1944 and 12.10 in 1943.

The vital statistics for the year are summarised as follows:-

Births.

	Total.	M.	F.	Legitimate P.C.
(Legitimate)	189	97	92	93.56
(Illegitimate)	13	7	6	
	202	104	98	

Still Births.

	Total.	M.	F.	Rate per 1000 live Births.
Legitimate	4	2	2	19.80
Illigitimate	0	0	0	
	4	2	2	

Deaths. Deaths of Infants under one year of age - Rate per 1000 live births.

	Total.	M.	F.	Rate.
Legitimate.	3	3	0	
Illigitimate.	0	0	0	
	3	3	0	14.85.

The number of women dying in consequence of childbirth, from Sepsis none, from other causes none.

Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages).....0.
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....0.
Deaths from Whopping Cough.....0.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years).....0.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....15.
Deaths from Infantile Paralysis.....0.

3. Notifiable diseases during the year.

268 cases of notifiable diseases were reported during the year and details of these are given on a separate table annexed to Table "A". Table "B" annexed gives particulars relating to the new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from that disease.

4. Causes of Sickness.

The Chief causes were Scarlet Fever 10 cases, Measles 175 cases, Diphtheria 1 case, Pneumonia 8 cases, Whooping Cough 8 cases, Chicken Pox 38 cases, Puerpural Pyrexia None, Erysipelas 4 cases, Malaria 3 cases. In all except one or two instances cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital and all premises were disinfected. There were 4 cases of acute Poliomyelitis.

5. Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health. Edward Buller Hicks, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.,(Part-time; salary contribution from County Council).

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29180661

5. Public Health Staff continued.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor, Meat Inspector, Dairies Order, Factory and Workshop Act.	John Edward Blakeway (Whole-time; salary contribution from County Council). Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors and for Inspection of Meat and other Foods.
Additional Sanitary Inspector.	Edward Canham. (Whole-time; salary contribution from County Council). Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board, the Certificate of the R.S.I. for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

6. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply. The exceptional drought of 1949 caused very little inconvenience in that part of the district served by public mains. As in previous dry summers the higher localities within the area were, on a few occasions, without water for short periods during the daytime. In anticipation of a possible shortage a trailer fire pump was purchased and this was brought into use for long periods each week during the critical period to boost water ~~from the old~~ from the old Easingwold Reservoir (abandoned several years ago) into the Mains serving the Crayke and Stillington Parishes. One Spring was added to the No.1 Supply as an emergency measure and for a number of weeks the Booster pump taking water from the Tholthorpe R.A.F.Supply was operating almost continuously.

Several miles of pipes have been delivered and deposited along the routes of the proposed water mains which will serve the remaining parishes which are at present without a satisfactory supply and a few miles of mains have been laid as part of the Ryedale Scheme. Work on the two large Storage Reservoirs is well advanced.

The new link main connecting the Malton Rural District Supply to the mains of the Easingwold Rural District was completed and brought into use during the early part of the year and greatly improved the supply to the Sutton and Stillington parishes.

All new emergency sources of supply were tested bacteriologically before being turned into the main systems and the Chlorinator plants were kept in continuous operation. Twenty one samples of treated water and 38 samples of untreated water taken from the public supply mains were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Water Supply continued.

Eleven of the samples of the untreated were reported to be unsatisfactory. Four Chemical samples, one of the emergency supply and three of the regular supplies were taken and were reported to be satisfactory. The water supplied is not liable to plumbo-solvent action. Approximately 100 houses out of 2,000 houses supplied receive their water from standpipes.

During the year approximately 60 premises have been connected to the mains water supply and 80 extensions to existing water services carried out.

7. Drainage and Sewerage. No extensions to sewers have been carried out and the dangerous conditions due to the increase in the water services and the installation of modern sanitary conveniences and amenities is becoming a menace to health.

The sewerage and sewage disposal works agreed for Alne, Shipton, Tollerton, Helperby and Brafferton are urgently required.

8. Public Cleansing.

(1) In the township of Easingwold there is a full scheme of collection. In the rest of the rural district there is a collection of indestructable material, tins, bottles etc. but no collection of ashes, nightsoil or sweepings.

(a) Dry refuse is collected by direct labour, the necessary haulage being hired where scavenging is undertaken.

(b) There is no method of collection from earth closets except in Easingwold where the work is undertaken by a contractor.

(c) The refuse which is collected is disposed of by tipping.

(d) The refuse from the earth closets and privies is ploughed into agricultural land.

(e) The cleansing of cesspools is not undertaken by the Council.

(f) There is no system of collection of salvage in the district. During the year a collection of dry refuse has been commenced for the R.A.F. Station at Linton-upon-Ouse.

Water supply continued.

Eleven of the supplies of the watershed were reported to be unsatisfactory. Four Grandeul supplies, one of the emergency supply and three of the regular supplies were taken and were reported to be satisfactory. The water supplied is not liable to plumbo-solvent action. Approximately 100 houses out of 2,000 houses supplied receive their water from standpipes.

During the year approximately 60 wells have been connected to the mains water supply and 80 extensions to existing water services carried out.

7. Drainage and sewerage. No extensions to sewers have been carried out and the dangerous conditions due to the drainage in the water services and the installation of modern sanitary conveniences and amenities is bounding ahead to health.

The sewerage and sewage disposal works carried for Alno, Stockton, Tollerton, Holperby and Dunton are urgently required.

8. Public Cleansing.

1) In the township of Leamington from a full scheme of collection, in the most of the rural districts there is a collection of industrial waste, ashes, refuse etc. but no collection of garden, nightsoil or sweepings.

(a) Dry refuse is collected by direct labour, the necessary lorries being hired when necessary in summer.

(b) There is no method of collection from earth closets except in emergency when the work is undertaken by a contractor.

(c) The refuse is not collected in covered or by tipping.

(d) The refuse from the earth closets and pail-ashes is ploughed into a tenantural land.

(e) The cleansing of sewers is not undertaken by the council.

(f) There is no system of collection of salvage in the district. During the year a collection of dry refuse has been commenced for the N.A.F. Station at Lighton-upon-Avon.

9. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

(i) Nature of Inspections.
Housing: Nuisances under the Public Health Act. Sanitary Surveyor: Meat: Dairies: Scavenging: Sewerage and Sewage Disposal: New buildings: Alterations: Drainage: Disinfection and Petrol.

(ii) Number of inspections.....1,510.

(b) The number of Notices served.

(i)	Statutory.....	3.
(ii)	Informal.....	33.

(c) The Result of the service Notices.

(i)	Statutory complied with.....	6.
(ii)	Informal complied with.....	18.

10. Sanitary Administration.

Houses disinfected.....	11.
Rat Infestation Inspections.....	150.
New houses drained to sewers.....	48.
New houses drained to Cesspools etc.....	12.
New houses with Water Closets.....	60.
New houses to Earth Clostes.....	0.
E.C's and Privies converted to W.C's.....	30.
Existing premises provided with W.C's and drained to sewers.....	54.
Existing premises re-drained.....	36.
Additional W.C's provided to existing premises.....	6.
Slaughterhouse Inspections.....	364.
Dairies Inspections.....	18.

11. Eradication of Bed Bugs. No houses found to be infested.

12. Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

	Total.....	60.
(i)	By Local Authority	46.
(ii)	By other bodies or persons.....	14.

The 46 houses erected by the Local Authority in 1949 were distributed as follows :-
Crayke 4, Tollerton 8, Coxwold 4, Sutton-on-Forest 4, Shipton 6, Alne 4, Huby,4, and Easingwold 12, (non-traditional Airey Rural Type).

The number of houses allocated for 1950 are to be distributed as follows :-
Stillington 4, Husthwaite 8, Newton-on-Ouse 4, Crayke 4, Alne 6, Sutton-on-Forest 4, Farlington 2, and Whenby 4. Total 36 houses.

12. Housing continued.

Eighteen houses have been discontinued as seperate dwellings, fourteen (5 demolished) of these in consequence of action taken by the Local Authority under the Housing Acts.

The necessary labour being available and the general improvement in the supply of essential materials resulted in 46 houses being completed and occupied during the year.

In addition 9 houses for erection under Private Enterptise were permitted by Licence, also work of conversion to provide two units of accommodation.

It is estimated that a further 200 houses will be required to meet the immediate demand from the list of live applications but there remains a considerable number of unfit houses where the occupiers have have not applied for alternative accommodation but whose need must be catered for when circumstances permit.

13. Milk.

All premises registered as dairies have been visited.
Number of Licenses granted for the sale of milk under Special Designation Orders.....1.

14. Food Poisoning.

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified in the area during the last year.

15. Clean Food Campaign.

All occupiers of food premises have been circularised, special reference being made to the danger of contamination by Rodents and insects.

16. Other Foods.

The several bakehouses and fried fishshops in the district have been systematically visited, relating to the storage and distribution of food.
All these have been found satisfactory and no complaints have been received.

17. Factory and Workshop Acts.

The number of inspections made was..... 30.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

18. Meat.

Inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors who have had much practical experience in Public Abattoirs and Private Slaughterhouses. All animals for sale for human consumption are slaughtered in the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse where all meat is inspected. In a rural area such as this a comparatively large percentage of animals are slaughtered in emergency (actually 30% in 1949) resulting in a relatively greater loss of meat and offal. 788 animals out of a total of 2,625 were slaughtered in emergency, a few of these, however, would not normally be considered as emergency slaughter, i.e., pigs killed because of shortage of food, ungraded animals etc.

All shops, stores and vehicles are systematically examined under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

364 visits were made and 11 tons. 15cwts. 7st. 3lbs. of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned and salvaged.

Carcases Inspected and condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	432.	99.	302.	1,684.	108.
Number Inspected.	432.	99.	302.	1,597.	108.
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole Carcases condemned.	2.	12.	22.	24.	7.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	258.	28.	6.	39.	20.
Percentage of the number affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	60.2%.	40.4%.	9.2%.	3.9%.	25%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned.	4.	11.	3.	-.	3.
Carcases of which some parts or organs were condemned.	51.	14.	-	-	13.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	12.7%.	25.2%.	1.0%.	0%	14.8%

TABLE "A"

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1949.

Disease.	Analysis of Ages.												
	Under 1 Year.	1/2	2/3	3/4	4/5	5/10	10/15	15/20	20/35	35/45	45/65	65 Over.	Total Cases Notified.
Measles.	7	16	14	14	13	87	18	--	5	--	1	--	175
Enteric Fever.	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nil.
Diphtheria.	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1.
Scarlet Fever.	-	--	3	--	--	5	--	--	2	--	--	--	10.
Pneumonia.	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	2	2	8.
Erysipelas.	-	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	1	--	4.
Chicken Pox.	1	--	2	1	3	23	4	2	2	--	--	--	38.
Whooping Cough.	-	--	2	1	--	--	3	1	1	--	--	--	8.
Malaria.	-	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	3.+
Total.	9	16	21	16	17	116	26	3	14	3	4	2	247.
+ From East Moor Displaced Person Camp.(Polish).													
Pulmonary) M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	8.
Tuberculosis)F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1		4.
Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	5		12 +
Non-Pulmonary)M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Tuberculosis) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	5 +
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Poliomyelitis.	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.x
Grand Total.	9	17	23	16	18	116	27	4	20	7	9	2	268.

+ 16 from East Moor Displaced Person Camp.(Polish).
+ 1 from Claypenny Colony Mental Institution.
x 1 from East Moor Displaced Person Camp.(Polish).

Table "[illegible]" continued.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1949.

No. of cases.		Analysis of Deaths.												
		Under 1 Year.	1/2.	2/3.	3/4.	4/5.	5/10.	10/15.	15/20.	20/35.	35/45.	45/65.	Over 65.	Total. Deaths.
0.	Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
10.	Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
1.	Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
8.	Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
8.	Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
4.	Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
175.	Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
38.	Chicken Pox.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
4.	Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
0.	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
3.	Malaria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
251.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
9	Pulmonary) M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1.
2	Tuberculosis) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
	Pulmonary Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1.
2.	Non-Pulmonary) M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
4.	Tuberculosis) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
	Non-Pulmonary Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
268.	Grand Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.

Table "A" continued.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1940.

	No. of cases.	Analysis of Deaths.											
		Under 1 Year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	10.	15.	20.	35.	45.	Over 65.	Total Deaths.
0. Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
10. Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
1. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
8. Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
3. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
4. Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
75. Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
88. Chicken Pox.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
4. Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
0. Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
3. Malaria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
9 Pulmonary M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1.
2 Tuberculosis P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Pulmonary Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1.
0. Non-Pulmonary M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
0. Tuberculosis P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Non-Pulmonary Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Grand Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	1.

Table "B".

Easingwold Rural District Council.

Tuberculosis during the Year 1949.

Age Periods.	New Cases. Pulmonary. M.	New Cases. Pulmonary. F.	New Cases. Non-Pulmonary. M.	New Cases. Non-Pulmonary. F.	Deaths. Pulmonary. M.	Deaths. Pulmonary. F.	Deaths. Non-Pulmonary. M.	Deaths. Non-Pulmonary. F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-
15.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	-	-	1.	2.	-	-	-	-
25.	4.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-
35.	1.	1.	1.	-	-	-	-	-
45.	3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.	1.	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-
65. and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	9.	2.	3.	3.	1.	0.	0.	0.

Table "B".

Guardswold Rural District Council.

Tuberculosis during the Year 1919.

Age Periods.	Men Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	1.	-	1.	-	-	-	-
20.	-	-	2.	2.	-	-	-	-
25.	4.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-
35.	1.	1.	1.	-	-	-	-	-
45.	5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.	1.	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-
65. and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	7.	2.	3.	3.	1.	0.	0.	0.